



Subject card

Subject name and code	Thermodynamics, PG_00041668						
Field of study	Transport and Logistics, Transport and Logistics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2020	Academic year of realisation of subject	2021/2022				
Education level	first-cycle studies	Subject group	Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study				
Mode of study	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery	at the university				
Year of study	2	Language of instruction	Polish				
Semester of study	3	ECTS credits	5.0				
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form	assessment				
Conducting unit	Faculty of Ocean Engineering and Ship Technology						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr hab. inż. Damian Bocheński					
	Teachers	dr hab. inż. Damian Bocheński dr inż. Piotr Bzura dr inż. Patrycja Puzdrowska mgr inż. Dominik Kreft					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	60
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
	Ćwiczenia laboratoryjne_TRANSP_1A - Moodle ID: 18163 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=18163 Ćwiczenia laboratoryjne_TRANSP_1B - Moodle ID: 18164 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=18164 Termodynamika, C, TR, sem. 3, zimowy 21/22 (PG_00041668) - Moodle ID: 18429 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=18429 Termodynamika - Moodle ID: 19160 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=19160						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours	Self-study	SUM		
	Number of study hours	60	10.0	55.0	125		
Subject objectives	acquaint with the basic concepts of classical thermodynamics, laws of thermodynamics, properties of thermodynamic substances, energy and exergy balances for thermodynamic systems, ideal cycles of thermal machines, and explain the importance of lecture subjects in engineering practice						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[K6_W03] has a basic knowledge on hydromechanics, thermodynamics, machine construction, ecology, materials science and electronics necessary to understand the construction and operation principles of means of marine transport	Student applies knowledge of thermodynamics to solve technical problems. Recognizes the basic concepts of the terminology used in thermodynamics. It describes the properties of thermodynamic systems using zero and first and second laws of thermodynamics. Shows the energy metabolism in the system work and entropic systems. Specifies balances: mass, energy and exergy. Presents the ideal gas law and describes the properties of the energy of combustion engines, gym, steam, refrigeration and heat pumps with respect to their theoretical circuits. Analyzes the properties of the energy produced steam and describe the properties of solids and liquid, which are essential in engineering practice.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge
	[K6_K01] is aware of the need of constant improvement within the range of the possessed job and knows the possibilities of further education	Student applies knowledge of thermodynamics to solve technical problems. Recognizes the basic concepts of the terminology used in thermodynamics. It describes the properties of thermodynamic systems using zero and first and second laws of thermodynamics. Shows the energy metabolism in the system work and entropic systems. Specifies balances: mass, energy and exergy. Presents the ideal gas law and describes the properties of the energy of combustion engines, gym, steam, refrigeration and heat pumps with respect to their theoretical circuits. Analyzes the properties of the energy produced steam and describe the properties of solids and liquid, which are essential in engineering practice.	[SK2] Assessment of progress of work
Subject contents	LECTURE Introduction. Fundamentals of thermodynamics. The zeroth law of thermodynamics. The principle of conservation of amount of substances. The first law of thermodynamics. Energy balance. Equations of ideal, semi-ideal and real states. Entropy. Changes in ideal gases. The second law of thermodynamics. Theoretical cycles in internal combustion piston engines. Theoretical cycles in internal combustion turbine engines. Thermodynamics of solids and fluids. Thermodynamics of steams. Theoretical cycles in steam power plant. Theoretical cooling cycles and heat pumps.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Subject knowledge of Physics, Fluid Mechanics, Mathematics		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	colloquium on exercises	60.0%	25.0%
	completion of exercises laboratory	100.0%	25.0%
	colloquium from the lecture	60.0%	50.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Pudlik W.: Termodynamika. Wyd. PG, Gdańsk 1995. 2. Szargut J.: Termodynamika. PWN, Warszawa 1980. 3. Szargut J.: Termodynamika techniczna. PWN, Warszawa 1991. 4. Szargut J.: Termodynamika techniczna. PWN, Warszawa 1998. 5. Wiśniewski S.: Termodynamika techniczna. WNT, Warszawa 1980. 6. Wiśniewski S.: Termodynamika techniczna. WNT, Warszawa 1999. 7. Wiśniewski S., Wiśniewski T.S.: Wymiana ciepła. WNT, Warszawa 1994. 8. Pudlik W., Grudziński D., Cieśliński J., Jasiński, W.: Termodynamika zadania i przykłady obliczeniowe. Gdańsk 2008	
	Supplementary literature	Buchowski H, Ufnalski W.: Podstawy termodynamiki, WNT, Warszawa 1998. 2. Domański R., Jaworowski M., Redow M., Kołdyś J.: Wybrane zagadnienia z termodynamiki w ujęciu komputerowym. PWN, Warszawa 2000. 3. Staniszewski B.: Termodynamika. PWN, Warszawa 1982.	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1. Present the First Law of Thermodynamics in descriptive and analytical terms, 2. Describe the entropy of solids and liquids, 3. Draw a simple Joule cycle diagram and show graphs of such a cycle in "T-s" and "i-s" systems, and determine the formula for its efficiency, 4. Prove that the work performed by a piston machine in isothermal transformations is not equal for the same piston displacement, 5. Draw a heat graph for water, excluding heat of its pushing, and mark on it the heat of liquidity, the heat of evaporation and the superheat, and provide relationships defining specific enthalpy of wet steam and the mentioned types of heat.		
Work placement	Not applicable		